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VOL. XVII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1833. NO.

POETRY.

THE MORNING STAR.

BY THE LATE REV. JAMES EASTBURN.

When darkness hovers o'er the main,
And tempest glooms the ocean's face,
And Time moves on his sluggish train
With even and unheeding pace,—
When tumults rend the nightly air,
And wild waves murmur as they flow,
And shrieks of anguish and despair
Are heard upon the tempest's brow,—
How anxious looks the weary eye,
Through howling storms, and winds afar,
And gazes on the darkened sky,
To watch the bright and Morning Star.

So when, on life's tumultuous wave,
The storm of sin are wildly loud,
And hurry to the gloomy grave
The victims of the tempest cloud,—
When moral darkness broods around,
When every scene is quenched in gloom,
And Horror wakes her awful sound,
Without one ray of light or bloom,—
How welcome to the weary eye
The light that gently shines afar,
When, kindling on the stormy sky,
Is seen the bright, the Morning Star!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the N. Y. Constellation.

WHO IS A GENTLEMAN?

The answer to this question, among Americans, depends generally upon the condition, feelings, and particularly modes of thinking, of those who undertake to answer it; and, consequently, he who is very much of a gentleman in the estimation of one person, is no gentleman at all in the opinion of another.

A gentleman, in the estimation of mine host, is one who calls freely for all the good things appertaining to the bar, the wine cellar and the table; pays his bills punctually, without disputing the items or the prices; and speaks in flattering terms of every thing about his landlord's premises, from the beds in the attic to Betty in the kitchen.

With waiters and ostlers, a gentleman is one who is flush of his cash; who after having paid their master as much as their services are worth, pays them four times their value into the bargain. 'Massa Dash,' says Cuffee, 'he be one real gemman; he gib me half a dollar for brush his boots, tree quarter dollar for hold his hoss, and whole dollar for callin him a gemman.—And he first rate gemman—no mistake.'

A gentleman, with Dolly, the Chamber-maid, is one who says a soft thing to her, praises her good looks, compares her cheeks to the damask rose, her lips to red cherries, her eyes to the planet Venus, and her waist to an hour glass; and who, to prove the sincerity of his soft nothings, gives her occasionally a sly kiss, a gentle squeeze of the hand, and a bright silver dollar.

A dandy's estimate of a gentleman is based on a foundation peculiarly his own. He is not a creature who has any thing to do with money, sense, feeling, flesh or blood. He is wholly a fictitious animal, made up by the tailor, the seamstress, the cordwainer, the hatter, and the corset manufacturer. He is, to be sure, a creature that walks, talks and eats; but he does all these from no ordinary motive.—He walks merely to show his gentlemanly figure; he talks only because he never thinks; and he eats for the same reason that his tailor uses pudding, viz. to fill out his proportions.

With a duellist, he is no gentleman who refuses to fight a duel. He may enact as many villainous tricks as he pleases; he may reduce the weak, betray the confiding, cheat the honest, and murder the unresisting—all these do not detract one whit from his gentlemanly pretensions. But if he refuses to stand up and be shot at, he is no gentleman. Having complied with this request, he is a gentleman every inch of him, adultery, treachery and murder to the contrary notwithstanding.

With the gay Miss, who never breathes freely except when in the atmosphere of folly and show, a gentleman is one who exerts himself to promote her wishes; who gallants her to theatres, balls and sleigh rides; who neglects his business to attend to her amusements; who spends his money to advance her pleasures; who, in a word, is pretty much, if not altogether, a lady's man.

But with the young lady's maiden aunt, a staid gentlewoman of forty, the gentleman is still a different personage.—He is the essence of respectful attention; and does not indicate, by word, look or action, that he suspects her of being older than she was once, or that he prefers the company of the younger Misses.

With old ladies of revolutionary times, a gentleman is one who wears a three-cornered beaver; and his hair tied behind, and powdered all over; and has his shirts ruffled at the wrist; who wears short small clothes, and a long waistcoat, with pocket flaps; who wears silver buckles that reach from side to side of his well saved shoes; who walks with a gold headed cane; and who, in his manners, neglects no item of the ceremony of old-en times.

The pit-a-pat heart of a susceptible girl of sixteen, tells her that a gentleman is a tall fellow, with a fine military cap on his head; a blue coat turned up with red facings; a sword by his side; a neat pair of whiskers; a measured step, and a 'How d'ye do, my charming Miss? You are the loveliest creature I ever beheld—upon my soul you are.!'

Miss Phillis, too—she hab her gemman. And he be a brack man, trait as a lamp post, wid white teeth, rolly eye, shiny skin, flatty foot, plumpy lip, broady nose—a nigger who wear a red coat, be de colour what it will, who fiddle like Pollo, dance like Frenchman, make two tree bow in a minute, and say, 'O loddy! Missy Philips, your unpalatable beauty hab set my heart on fire. O glue pot!'

Among fox hunters, a gentleman is a fellow who can leap a five barred gate, jump a twenty foot ditch, thread the windings of a forest at full gallop, smell the track when the hounds are at fault, be the first at the death of Reynard, dip the brush in a bowl of punch, and drink the washings of a fox's tail.

With a country housewife, he is every bit of a gentleman who praises her domestic accomplishments; extols her cookery, admires the neatness of her house, and pats the heads of her children; who prefers molasses to sugar in sweetening his coffee; eats sour bread without a *wry* face; despatches the worst articles on the table with the best relish; rises at the crowing of the cock; and washes his face at the pump, instead of disarranging her ewer and basin, which are kept for show.

A sailor's gentleman is a bit of a tar.—He is a man who can box the compass, knot, splice, hand reef and steer; who can run aloft with the nimbleness of a cat; and keeping his footing on a rope, as fearless as a spider on his web. Who reeks little whether he sleeps in his hammock, on the round top or at the bottom of the ocean; who fears neither storms or billows, nor a hostile sail; who cares not a groat for money; whose hands are ever open at the cry of distress; who loves his wife next to his ship; cannot abide a fellow who comes in at the cabin window; hates meanness, and despises a land lubber.

From the Turf Register, for Sept. 1822.

A remarkable fact in Natural History.

KASKASKIA, Ill. July 30, 1833.

Major John Pillars,—a farmer of great respectability, in this county—informed me, that while he lived at his father's in Missouri, some twenty years ago, a buzzard was taken alive, having gorged itself over a carcase to such a degree as to prevent its flying—its weight being too heavy for its wings: when he, together with his father, and a neighbor, with a small shoemaker's awl, *ripped open its eyes, so that no part of the ball of either remained.* The head of the bird was then put under its wings, in which position it remained a few minutes, when to the surprise of all, he gradually relieved his head from his wing, shook himself, as if to arrange his disordered feathers, and re-appeared with two good sound eyes—free from blemish, and possessing in every degree the power of vision! The seemingly cruel experiment was repeated with the same bird on different occasions, in the presence of different persons, fifty times, and always with the same result; and not the least injury appeared to have been occasioned by it. After the lapse of a few months, this bird flew away to its accustomed haunts.

I have mentioned this fact to several persons,—practical, uneducated men,—who though they had 'never seen the like,' expressed no surprise or doubt of its truth, but replied that they always *heard* that the *down* from the inside of a buzzard's wing, was a cure for *blindness* in horses, and one man remarked that he cured a most inveterate case of approaching blindness in himself, by it. He procured the down, spread it on a bandage, applied it to his eyes, and recovered.

In corroboration of the statement of Major Pillars,—whose deposition is hereto subjoined;—I can state my own experience on the subject. Travelling some three years since in the American Bottom, I staid part of a day with a friend of mine, whose stepson had the day before taken a half grown buzzard, disabled from flying by over eating. So soon as I saw the bird, the above statement of Major Pillars came fresh upon my recollection; and, as I had always been incredulous, I was determined to put it to the test of experiment, and accordingly mentioned the fact to the young gentleman who had the bird, and desired him to operate upon it. Having no sharp pointed instrument at hand, other than a common *pin*, with that he punctured one of its eyes: the aqueous humor flowed out, a whiteness like film came over the eye, and all its lustre instantly disappeared. The head was then placed under the wing of the bird, where it remained a few minutes only; and when taken out, the eye had resumed its brilliancy, appearing as sound, as the other, with not a speck upon it. In this experiment, it is true, the eye-ball was not ripped open—that operation seeming too cruel to have my participation; but, as far it goes, it serves to inspire belief in the statement of Major Pillars.

And why should there not be a healing virtue in the down of a buzzard's wing? No man can say *why not.* Do we know whence those animal, mineral and vegetable substances, resorted to for the cure of all maladies, derive their healing powers? The fact that certain substances possess such qualities has been ascertained by experiment; and until that infallible test has disapproved the efficacy of the *down*, no one can say it will not cure blindness.—And why should not the buzzard have the power to reproduce its eyes? There are many mysteries in nature that we shall never be able to fathom. It is a mystery that an acorn can develope itself and become an oak; that an unsightly and disgusting worm can in a short time become a most beautiful fly: in short, the whole world is but an open volume of mysteries, which all can wonder at, but few can unravel.

Upon sober consideration, it cannot be regarded more wonderful that a buzzard should have the power to reproduce its eyes than a spider its skin and legs—a horse his teeth and hoofs—our species their teeth and nails, or a deer his antlers. They are all remarkable phenomena of animal physiology. The fact stated in the conclusion of the deposition, relative to the bald eagle has not, I venture to say, arrested the attention of any one. The ideas of *feathers* and *plucking*, are ever associated; yet you cannot get those of the bald eagle without taking the skin with them.

Deposition of Maj. John Pillars.

I, John Pillars, a citizen of Randolph county, Illinois, do depose and say, that I am the individual alluded to in the above communication, and that the facts stated therein, so far as I am concerned, are true in every particular. The experiment of ripping open the buzzard's eyes, during the time we kept it, from February until May, was repeated, I dare say fifty times, and once, at a log rolling, ten times in one day. An old African negro, belonging to Mr. Francois Valle, Sen. of St. Genevieve, named Joseph (then supposed to be upwards of one hundred years old,) first told me of it; and I have tried it frequently since on different buzzards, with the same result. The negro told me that the feathers could not be plucked out of a bald eagle. This is true. You may try it in any way, and scald it, and you cannot *pull out a feather.*

John Pillars.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a justice of the peace of Randolph county, this 6th day of August, 1833; and I do further certify, that John Pillars, the subscriber to the above, is well known to me as a gentleman of character and respectability.

James Hughes, J. P. (Seal.)

MECHANICS.

The Beaver Republican contains the following article:

'*Mechanics.*—There is a strange dislike to the name of mechanic in this country, as well as elsewhere: it would almost seem a disgrace to be an industrious or useful man. Each parent thinks his child superior in intellectual capacity and capable of filling any station, whatever his ability to qualify him therefor. Hence, we every where meet with professional men, who would doubtless make most excellent mechanics, but, unfit for a profession, they remain all their lives in obscurity and poverty. Why is this? Have not the world yet learned to judge men by their actions, and not by the business they pursue? Look through the pages of history—whose names are brightest?—who have been the benefactors of mankind? Why do we so often find men of sound judgment in all things else, yielding to the dictates of pride and prejudice, and preferring that their children should be brought up in idleness, rather than give them such an occupation as would enable them to become useful to themselves and others?'

REMARKS ON THE ABOVE.

We are glad of such doctrines. They are of more importance to the country, and the world, than men are generally aware of.

That parents should seek to place their children in those occupations which promise the greatest freedom from toil, is, perhaps, the dictate of natural affection. Those we love, we are pained to see engaged in laborious duty. But it is after all a mistaken view. It is not to be doubted that habit can render any occupation, if not agreeable, yet free from toil. The smith, whose anvil resounds with the hammer, the carpenter, the ship builder, the artizan, are happier than the man who has no employment. But this is not all. How few of those who are assigned to what are called the learned professions, ever attain to either distinction or usefulness—and of the number that hang on the rear of the bar, like 'Lethe's sable cloud in the Western horizon,' and of those again who have engaged in the delicate and responsible art of healing the sick, or of those who fill the sacred desk, how many we ask, ever confer benefits upon either themselves or their country?

But again. The great object of the parent is frustrated—that is, the happiness of the child. The very contrary is ministered to. The question is one of absolute idleness and comparative labor. Idleness none will commend. It is the rust of the soul—the fruitful mother of misery and vice—the foul pool in which all that is disgusting and hateful is engendered—the Lazar house—the very place of disease and corruption. Cowper personifies an idler thus—he is:

"A clock that wants both hands,
[illegible]

Again:

"Absence of occupation is not rest,
A mind quite vacant, is a mind distress'd."

And yet how many parents are there, who bring up their children in *idleness?* And yet they will tell you, '*we love our children.*' Nothing, surely, can be more paradoxical.

Such as see the evil of idleness, seek to avoid the tax that it pays, by finding some employment; but it must come near to idleness as possible, since labor is supposed to be afflictive. Hence we see agriculture and the mechanic arts avoided—and any, and every place sought after rather than the virtuous—healthful—useful—honorable employment of the agriculturist or the mechanic! And then comes in our distinctions in society, based on this frivolous and sickly feeling of attachment for our children. A mechanic, because he gets 'his bread by the sweat of his brow,' is not considered as good as a man who is too proud to labor, and who goes about 'picking clean teeth,' having nothing to eat, and wearing, perhaps a fashionable coat, which, when he bought, he never meant to pay for; and giving in his very gait and looks, proof of his blood—and will sometimes go so far as to speak of its richness and purity, & to thank God that he is not like other men—*these mechanics!*

Such a state of society is not a wholesome one. It betokens decay. It indicates that the pillars on which rest the fabric of our Government, and the temple of our liberty, and the social relations, are in a tottering state, and unless they are sustained by something more philosophical and practical, they will fall!

Away then, with this sickly sensibility—this worse than canine madness.—Let parents look to the subject. Let them bear in mind that Paul the Apostle was a Tent maker, and that Ben Franklin was a Printer; and that from the work shop have gone, in all ages, to the Senate house and the field, some of the greatest and best men the world has ever known.

Phil. Herald.

A Paris paper gives the following account of the terrific effects of lightning. A party of eight men who were playing at nine-pins, took shelter under a lime tree, but, in a few minutes, the lightning ran down the tree, and struck six of them; two were killed on the spot, and three were very seriously injured, the sixth was knocked down but not hurt, and the other two were not at all affected by the shock. The hat of one of the victims was torn into more than sixty pieces, and a part of it was found amongst the branches of the tree, not a leaf of which was damaged, but a strip of the bark was peeled off from the top to the bottom of the trunk.

The Death of a Slave—a white Murderer.

Dr. Walsh relates the following in his notice of Brazil:—'Negroes every day are sacrificed. Not so much as delinquents punished for offence as victims offered up to the revenge or malice of their masters. A Portuguese merchant was pointed out to me as a remarkable instance of this.—He had ill used a black so as greatly to exasperate him; and as he was not his master, the slave was not in the same personal awe of him; and he struck him in the face in a sudden fit of passion. The merchant said little about it at the time, but the inexpiable insult of receiving a blow from a negro slave, rankled in his heart. He some time after applied to his master to sell him, but as he was a good negro, for whom he felt a regard, he declined, till he was offered a considerable sum, which he thought it not prudent to refuse. The money was immediately paid and the negro transferred; but the moment his new master obtained possession of him, he was sent to the place where slaves are punished. Here he obtained an order as is usual, from the intendant of the police, for three or four hundred lashes, or as many as he might think necessary; and he had him flogged every day with such severity; that he gradually sunk under the punishment, and the merchant never thought his affront expiated, till he saw his dead body sent in a mat to the burying ground of Misericordia.'

The Mormonites.—The *Saco* (Maine) *Republican* says that the Mormonites have recently made many converts in that town. Some of its most respectable citizens have embraced the faith, and are active in exerting their influence to extend and advance, as they say, "the greatest light that ever yet dawned upon the mysteries of an awful eternity."

Corn Cobs.—Many farmers in this country have within a few years converted the cobs of Indian corn to a use formerly unknown.

The corn cobs are ground together & given to swine and other domestic animals for the purpose of fattening them. We understand, the experiments, thus far, have proved successful, and that swine and cattle intended for slaughter, will grow as fast as on any other fodder. A gentleman in Shrewsbury, Mass. has for seven or eight years used corn cobs cracked and ground together for provender, & he says it is the best he has ever used for fattening cattle. An experiment was tried a few years ago by feeding one ox with corn and oats ground, the other with [illegible] well matched, that no one, on viewing them, was satisfied which was best: accordingly they were fed as above. Each ox had an equal quantity at a time, except the one which had corn and oats some days became dainty, and would not eat his allowance, while the other kept his regular course. The allowance for both was about three pecks per day. The cattle were taken to market, and weighed about 2800. The one fed on corn and oats had 162 lbs. of tallow. The one that was fed on corn and cobs had 168 lbs. of tallow, and the purchaser of the two oxen pronounced the beef of the latter to be worth half a dollar in the hundred more than that of the other, on account of the color of the beef.

It has also been proved by actual trial, that good and palatable bread may be made from corn and cobs—ground about half and half; sifted as usual, and addition of the usual quantity of rye meal.

Mills for grinding corn and cobs together have been erected in several towns in Massachusetts.—*Ports. Jour.*

In consequence of *Garrison* (who has just arrived from England) and a few other fanatics, having called a meeting in N. York to form a society in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the United States, about 5000 citizens convened and 'Resolved, That our duty to our country, and our southern brethren in particular, render it improper and inexpedient to agitate a question pregnant with peril and difficulty to the common weal: That it is our duty as citizens and Christians to mitigate, not to increase the evils of slavery by an unjustifiable interference in a matter which requires the will and cordial concurrence of all to modify or remove it; That we take this opportunity to express to our Southern brethren, our fixed and unalterable determination to resist any attempt that may be made to interfere with the relation in which master and slave now stand, as guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the U. States.'

Colonization Meeting at New York.—Agreeably to previous call, there was a great meeting at the Masonic Hall, New York, on Wednesday evening, of persons friendly to the cause of colonizing the free people of color in Africa; Gideon Lee, Esq., Mayor of the city, was called to the Chair, & Jno. Bolton, Esq. and the Hon. Mr. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, were Vice Presidents. The Speakers were Mr. Gurley, agent of the Society, Chancellor Walworth, the Hon. Mr. Frelinghuysen, Hugh Maxwell, and Mr. Findlay. Many and eloquent were the appeals that were made in favor of the principles of colonization, divers very interesting details were given, and the late acts of Mr. Garrison, in England, were severely commented upon, particularly by Mr. Frelinghuysen. The Mercantile Advertiser, from which we obtain these particulars, promises to give in a future number the resolutions which were adopted by the meeting. One of these proposed the immediate raising of the sum of 20,000 dollars, to establish a colony at Cape Mount, or some other place in Liberia, to be called N. York. It was received with loud applause.

Gen. Shelby, of Lexington, Ky., sold lately a flock of 100 mules, raised on his plantation for $11,840, cash in hand—14 of them were purchased for a gentleman at Cuba, for $130 each. The Lexington Intelligencer calls this 'agricultural thrift.'

BOSTON, Oct. 8.

Extensive Forgery.—Our city was not a little agitated last evening by the discovery of extensive forgeries committed by a broker of the name of Charles Brown, (formerly of the firm of Brown & Ellis) upon a number of the most respectable merchants among us. The amount cannot be as yet ascertained, but it is believed to be over *one hundred thousand dollars.*—The villain was in State street on Saturday, since which time he has not been seen, but it is highly probable he proceeded to New York on Sunday morning and took passage for Liverpool or Havre in one of the packet ships which sail this day from that port. The first information received of his villainies was by Messrs. Copeland & Lovering yesterday, to whom he addressed a letter stating that he had made use of their names, but that it would be useless to think of pursuing him, as he was resolved not to be taken. The names of his friends in Plymouth are said to have been very freely used, as also those of a number of mercantile houses in this city.

The excitement was very great last night when the intelligence was generally diffused in the News room. If it be ascertained that he has sailed for Europe, he may yet be overtaken and brought to justice. The packet of the 8th may, perhaps, be anticipated in her arrival out by the packet of the 16th.—*Atlas.*

Death of Calvin Edson.—It is stated on the authority of the Woodstock Courier, that Mr. Calvin Edson, well known as the "Living Skeleton" died a few days since at his residence in Randolph, Vermont. It is added that his body was taken from the tomb the night after its interment, and it is rumored that some young men belonging to the medical class at Hanover, are suspected, and that two of them have been arrested for the offence.

Cork.—Many persons see corks used daily without knowing whence come these exceedingly useful materials. Corks are cut from large slabs of bark of the cork tree, a species of the oak which grows wild, is generally divested of its bark at about fifteen years old, but before stripping it off the tree is not cut down, as in the case of the oak. It is taken while the tree is growing; and the operation may be repeated every eighth or ninth year, the quality incrasing each time. When the bark is taken off, it is singed in the flame of a strong fire; and after being soaked for a considerable time in water, it is placed under heavy weights in order to render it straight. Its extreme lightness, the ease with which it may be compressed, and its elasticity, are properties so peculiar to this substance, that no efficient substitute for it has yet been discovered. The valuable properties of cork were known to the Greeks and Romans, who employed it for all the purposes for which it is used at present, with the exception of stopples for bottles—the ancients mostly employing cement for closing the mouths of bottles or vessels. The Egyptians are said to have made coffins of cork, which, being spread on the inside with a resinous substance, preserved dead bodies from decay. In modern times cork was not generally used for stopples to bottles till about the close of the 17th century, wax being till then chiefly in use for that purpose. The cork imported into Great Britain is brought principally from Italy, Spain and Portugal. The quantity annually consumed, is upwards of 5,000 tons.

From Poulson's Daily Advertiser.

"Crown'd with the sickle and the whiten sheaf,
"While Autumn, nodding o'er the yellow plain,
"Comes jovial on."

AUTUMN has come again. It is the most delightful of our seasons, and is one of our choice. Our Autumn is unlike the Autumn of other countries, and it surpasses them all. If there be brighter skies than ours, if there be a more congenial clime, if nature be elsewhere less fitful in her changes, if the air of other lands be more odorous and balmy, if their be softer Springs and milder Summers, and more kindly tempered Winter, there is nothing in all the world to compare with the North American Autumn. Prodigal in fruits and flowers, in many colored foliage, in soft and in balmy airs, in quiet days and refreshing nights, it combines the charms of the Spring and Summer of other lands. One night of frost, one breath from the cold north west and the morrow's sun looks out upon colors bright as his own beams, and more variegated than the tints of his many colored bow.—It is as if the earth were spanned by one great Iris, throwing its splendid tints over mountain and valley and stream. If the sunset skies of Italy are flushed with a more gorgeous radiance, they look not, as with us, on an earth which gives back more magnificent coloring, that even the glories of the firmament do not outshine. It is as if the very air was painted. The colors below so mingle and harmonize with the colors above, that there seems a very blending of earth and sky.

Charles Getter was executed at Easton for the murder of his wife, on Friday last. An immense number of spectators witnessed the shocking exhibition. The spot chosen for the execution was a small Island in the Delaware. At the appointed hour the wretched criminal was swung off, but the rope broke and precipitated him to the ground. He was stunned by the fall, but soon recovered and awaited his impending fate with composure for about twenty minutes, when he was again suspended, and expired after a short struggle. Some days previous to his execution he made a full confession of the murder.

Phil. Gaz.

The Easton Whig says:—'It is computed there were from 15,000 to 20,000 persons present; and our town seemed to have more of the drinking, carousing, laughter and merriment of a grand frolic, than the solemn spectacle of the execution of a fellow being. Our Brigadier General having ordered all the volunteers of the county to parade, it is supposed that upwards of a thousand in uniform were present. There was a vast deal of intemperance; several lying drunk in the roads, leading from town, towards evening, and even some lying in the street during the day. There was not much noise or disturbance except the shouts of drunken mirth. Every considerate man must have felt how little the crowd was impressed by the solemnity of the scene, and will concur in praying legislative enactment for executions in the jail yard, to prevent the recurrence of a similar one, shou'd the due execution of the laws ever again call for the forfeiture of human life.'

Forty thousand bushels of wheat, direct from Archangel, Russia, have been received at the port of Quebec.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee, an object of which is, 'to restrain the sale of spirituous liquors.' It provides that no judgment can be recovered for any sum under five dollars, and requires the plaintiff, on such suggestion by the defendant, to make affidavit that such suggestion is false; to enable him to recover. It is further provided that no claim under five dollars, of which the price of spirituous liquors forms any part, can be set off or given in evidence by a defendant in any trial, and the defendant shall be bound to verify the same by affidavit.—*Am.*

"Present ills
"Are less than horrible imaginings."

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.

Grand Balloon Ascension.—Mr. DURANT' second ascension in his Balloon from Federal Hill, took place yesterday in the most imposing and beautiful style. Fears had been entertained in the morning, that the wind was too high for the aeronaut, adventurous as he is, to undertake the feat, but in the afternoon it moderated, and, about the hour appointed, was no more than a gentle breeze. The amphitheatre was filled at an early hour, not densely, but with a very large number of the most respectable citizens of both sexes. The ladies appeared determined to patronize Mr. Durant in earnest, this time. It is difficult to estimate with accuracy the number present, but, upon the supposition that the enclosure would contain six thousand within, The hill without was covered with a countless multitude, and the wharves and piers on both of the basins, as well as all the eminences in the neighborhood, were crowded. Precisely at half past 4—or, if there was any variation, a minute or two before—Mr. Durant having taken his place in his car with that coolness and firmness which always astonish the spectators of his daring excursions, rose slowly in the most splendid style, amid the shouts of the admiring multitude. He scattered in the garden copies of appropriate verses, and, ascending gradually let down at a short distance a live rabbit attached to a parachute, which descended safely a few hundred yards east of the starting place, and was brought back to the garden in a few minutes. The direction which he took was due east, and he continued in sight of the hill for about thirty minutes. He then appeared to descend, and was hid by the line of trees, bounding the eastern horizon, but we learn that he re-ascended soon after, and was seen for about twenty minutes longer sailing away towards the Eastern shore. He informed us a short time before he ascended, that, from the direction of the wind, he would go to that shore of the Bay, and we imagine, from his rising again, and continuing up while he gradually vanished in the distance, that he was then carrying his purpose into execution. When last seen, by our calculation, he must have been over the Bay, which he would have avoided, had he not designed to attempt crossing.

He was aided on this occasion, as before, in his preparations, by a number of scientific gentlemen of our city, who entered into his arrangements with the liveliest interest. The weather was all that could be desired—mild and clear—and not the slightest accident occurred to mar the universal pleasure.—*Am.*

To the Editor of the Baltimore Gazette.

SIR,—I cheerfully comply with your request to forward you as soon as possible the minutes of my Ninth Aerial tour, which from its many happy incidents was the most pleasing voyage that I ever performed, and may consequently be the more interesting to your readers.

The cares and anxieties usually attending such excursions, were very much alleviated by the interest which the most intelligent of your citizens manifested on the occasion, and likewise by the aid of the several commitees, which, in a manner, divided the labors and left me rather a pleasing duty to perform. Fortune as usual to her favorites, on this occasion opened her store of fine days and selected for me just such a one as Poets would say, *Zephyrus* deigned to *breathe* on; and she did not keep me in doubt of winning the apple, for one continued rise of the Barometer since Saturday evening, gave me fresh assurances every hour of fine weather, and a rise on Monday morning of 44, since Saturday evening, left me no doubt of as fine a day as I could desire for a tour to the clouds.

The company assembled in the Amphitheatre was from its beauty and fashion a very interesting sight to me, and heightened still more so from a consciousness that the scaffolding erected for their comfort was ample for convenience and strength.

The process of inflation met my most sanguine expectations; for want of a sufficient quantity of iron in the usual form, I was obliged to use a few hundred pounds of nails, which rather improved the decomposition, as they were free from oxyd, and furnished a purer hydrogen.—The sulphuric acid employed for this, as well as the last ascension, I obtained from the Messrs. Elliott's Chemical Laboratory; it bore full 66 Raume, which is as high a degree of concentration as any I ever used, and I believe, as good as can be manufactured.

Combine all these favorable circumstances, and you must suppose, gentlemen, that I promised myself a high treat on this occasion. The idea of pleasing so many thousand persons almost turned my mental gratification to vanity. I can assure you it was with some difficulty I could prevent the few sparks of it (which most of us possess) from gaining the ascendancy.

I found the courses of the several Pioneers to be N.—N. E. by N.—N. by E½.—Veering to the East as they attained a higher latitude. The last one continued N. E. by N. varying a little even at its greatest altitude, which from the manuscript Map that Mr. Alexander had the kindness to construct for me, I found would carry me in the direction of Chestertown.—I accordingly decided on taking tea in that town, and am much indebted to Mrs. Barroll, for her politeness in furnishing me a letter of introduction to Mr. Barroll, and likewise to Gen. Leakin, and to Mr. J. Monroe and Mr. C. D. Walker, for letters to Gen. Sewell, Col. Emory, Hon. H. B. Eccleston, Hon. E. C. Chambers for Arlett, "*and all other citizens of the Eastern Shore of Maryland*"—but in consequence of being almost becalmed, I was deprived the pleasure of seeing either of the above named gentlemen, except Gen. Sewell, whom I met on board the Independence coming from Frenchtown.

My destined port being Chestertown, between which and your city is that extensive Bay, induced me to hurry the preparation lest that great *Ball of Fire*, (which some of the *Savans* I think have erroneously termed the centre of our solar system) should deprive me of his directing rays on the road, and accordingly at 4 h. 28, by my time, I severed the last cord, which unmoored the Balloon, and never in finer style or with more buoyant spirits had I left my native earth.

Here your city, with its domes, its spires and animated beings sinking away beneath me, presented a sight the most noble or majestic if you please, that man is capable of conceiving: knowing my incapacity, I will not attempt a description which would fall far short of the scene itself, and the confined limits of your columns (which I fear I have already trespassed on,) would not admit of the thousand reflections that present themselves.—The philosophic mind could forever pensively dwell on the scene, and the writer could exhaust his descriptive talent before you would be tired of hearing, or he have reached the acme on the subject which he commenced.

My sole companion, the rabbit, was a very interesting one indeed. Though he could not converse by *parole*, I judged him possessed of more philosophy than mere instinct, and accordingly addressed him a few words of condolence, which he appeared to understand, and manifested an unusual degree of composure for one of his species, when I sent him for the second time with the parachute to his native earth.

The barometer on starting stood at 27-12, centigrade; 30-12 and fahrenheit 68; at 4h. 43m the bar. 25 61-2 cent. 18, far. 62. I here tried an experiment with the magnetic needle for Mr. T. Edmonson, Jr.; the result I will communicate to him, when if there is any benefit likely to result from it to science, he will no doubt communicate it for the general good.

At 4 h. 47, Bar. 25 8-12, cent. 19 far. 61. At 4 h. 54, Bar. 22 9-12, cent. 13, far. 49—I here tried an experiment which has long occupied my attention, and when I can fix my mind more definitely on the subject, I will communicate it to the world. I am indebted to Mr. Philip T. Tyson, the geologist, for preparing the instruments used on this occasion, but I gave him so little time to prepare them that they could not be made perfect, and consequently nothing definite resulted from this essay. In descending from this altitude I could hear the remarks of the inhabitants below, and sent them copies of the Gazette, Patriot, Chronicle, and address.

At 5 o'clock bar. 25 2-12 cent. 14, far. 52, I was here suspended over a river and could see the course of the channel and many dark spots on the bottom, which I supposed was sea-weed or rocks.

At 5h. 6m. I hove too on the farm of Benjamin Porter, when he and Dr. Mace came to the car; I shook hands with them, and for a short acquaintance I found them very sociable. They gave me a glass of water, and politely offered me something stronger, with tea, and to make my stay agreeable, if I would consent to stay with them. They informed me the next neighbor was Mr. J. R. Briscoe, and that I was ten miles from Baltimore. I declined all their kind offers, except the water, gave them the address and evening papers, bid them good bye, tripped the anchor and started after a delay of two minutes for Chestertown, highly delighted with my new acquaintances; and the many marks of kindness received from them.

At 5 h. 27, I passed over and conversed with Mr. Benjamin F. Hart, whom, though as loquacious as myself, I found one of Job's comforters. He informed me I was sixteen miles from Baltimore, thirty miles from Chestertown, and fourteen miles to the Eastern Shore. Though I doubted his knowledge of distances, still the interview was pleasing. I sent him down copies of the address and evening papers, on which I wrote *Mr. Durant's compliments*—bid him good bye, and entered over the Chesapeake Bay. Here I saw several row boats along the shore, at a distance of 2 and 4 miles, making for me. Though the wind was light I soon left them in the distance. A steam-boat, which I had been watching for some time, had now rounded the point, and with her course directed towards me, was evidently gaining on the distance. I found the wind was lightest near the surface of the water, and kept low, to afford her an opportunity of coming up, as I wished to speak her, and request the Captain to report me at Philadelphia and New York. It was not, however, until I was within one mile of the Eastern Shore, that I gave up the idea of Chestertown. I was almost becalmed, night approaching, and the shore I was nearing almost covered with forest trees, which would render it difficult for me to save my Balloon.

The steamboat was now so near that I could see the passengers waving their hats, and directly I saw the small boat let into the water, manned by three men, and put off. This was the most favorable circumstance I could wish for a safe descent. I immediately lowered one anchor with 200 feet of cord—then lowered the balloon, so the anchor with a few feet of cord went into the water.

I remained suspended in air 151 feet, when the boat came up, and to my great pleasure, my old friend Capt. Pearce caught the anchor at 6 h. 15. He towed me to the steamboat Independence, where I lowered the other anchor to the passengers, who hauled me down on the upper deck, where I was rendered every assistance to fold my Balloon, which is not injured in the least degree.

Capt. Pearce, with his usual politeness and hospitality, soon prepared me tea, which I partook of with a fine appetite, having tasted nothing but water since breakfast. I enjoyed myself extremely well on board the Independence, for which I feel under many obligations to Captain Pearce, and for going so far out of his course, which detained him nearly two hours.

I cannot find words to express my thankfulness to the many gentlemen of the several committees, and likewise to those who assisted me to inflate the balloon—particularly to Mr. Wm. R. Fisher for his unremitted kindness since my arrival in Baltimore.

I feel under many obligations to his honor the Mayor, for his extreme kindness and attention shewn me during my stay in your city, and to the citizens generally for their marks of polite attention.

I am now in comfortable quarters with mine host at the City Hotel, where I arrived at three o'clock this morning enjoying my usual good health.

C. F. DURANT.

Baltimore, 15th Oct. 1833.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.

A striking instance of the sagacity and fidelity of the better sort of *Dogs*, has been communicated us by a friend.—Several attempts having been recently made to rob the house of an elderly lady who lives, with her sons, in the Eastern part of Spruce street, the full range of the house, for some time past, has been given, at night, to an old *Setter*, distinguished by his courage and watchfulness. About two o'clock yesterday morning, one of the gentlemen, waking suddenly, found the dog pulling at his bed-clothes, and then perceived that his room was filled with smoke. He rose has tily, and followed the animal to the lady's chamber, where he found his mother yet sleeping in a bed all on fire. In one corner the fire had made its way to the feathers; and the flames had acquired such strength that the family thought, at one moment, that it would be necessary to rouse their neighbors. They succeeded, however, in quenching them without assistance.

The lady, not being in good health, has for some time kept a lighted lamp, on a table near her bed, to assist her in preparing the medicines which she sometimes finds it necessary to take in the course of the night. *Phil. Chron.*

Civil War in Alabama.—The N. York Mercantile Advertiser, of Saturday last, contains an extract from a letter dated, at Vernon, Alabama, the 30th September, which states that the Governor of Alabama had "ordered out the militia to fight the United States troops in the Creek nation."

There has been a strong excitement lately in Alabama, which originated in a dispute between the Creek Indians and some intruders upon their lands. The U. States troops were employed to quell the disturbances, and a citizen of Alabama, by the name of Owen, was unfortunately killed. This naturally produced a discontented feeling among the people, which the *agitators* have been endeavoring, perhaps too successfully, to exasperate and render subservient to their own designs.

Govornor Gayle, however, is a *Union* man, and a warm and decided friend of the present administration, which, together with the date of the letter from which the above extract is taken, renders it probable that the intelligence is not authentic. *Balt. Gaz.*

BOSTON, Oct. 10.

Yesterday afternoon, the inhabitants of the Chelsea shore and the passengers in the ferry boats, were surprised by the unusual spectacle of four birch canoes, filled with Indians, approaching the landing place. They turned out to be a party of the Penobscot tribe, who, in the true aboriginal style of travelling, have made their way through the country by the aid of their canoes, where they could find streams of water, and in spite of them where they could not. The latter part of their course is said to be down the Merrimack river. We have not learnt the object of their visit. They landed and pitched their tents on the Chelsea shore, near the ferry landing, and it was said proposed to remain there for a day or two.

Monticello is again for sale. Perhaps no property in Virginia will be disposed of at a lower rate than the splendid seat of Mr. Jefferson. The extreme beauty of its situation, the costly and chaste architecture of the dwelling, added to all its historical associations, would, we should think, ensure it a purchaser. Its present proprietor is Dr. Barclay, who bought it of the executor of Mr. Jefferson.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

HENRY CLAY.

The Hon. HENRY CLAY and his family were on Saturday, met at Frenchtown by a committee of gentlemen appointed at a public meeting to wait upon them to this city, and to conduct them to the lodgings provided for them.

About 2 o'clock, Chestnut street wharf and the wharves adjoining were crowded with citizens, awaiting the arrival of the expected guest; & the numbers continued to increase, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. Shortly after three o'clock, the steamboat Robert Morris hove in sight round the point, and her extra decoration of flags gave notice that Mr. Clay was on board. When the Robert Morris reached the wharf, the passengers gave a hearty cheer, and the steamboat New Philadelphia run up her flags. When Mr. Clay landed, he was greeted with huzzas, which continued until he arrived at the UNITED STATES HOTEL, to which he was conducted by his friend, the Hon. JOHN SERGEANT.

Mrs. Clay and the other members of the family rode from the steamboat with MATTHEW CAREY, Esq., who was, as usual, prompt and efficient to do honor to those who have done good to the people.

At the U. S. Hotel, Mr. Clay received a great number of his friends. He will, we understand, leave the city to-morrow for Boston, where he has a son in the counting room of the Messrs. Lawrence.

A late number of the London Athenæum contains the annexed singular paragraph:

"Letters from Paris make mention of a work about to appear there, which it is expected will create no little bustle in the Cabinet of Louis Phillippe. When the Duchess of Berri was apprehended, she was so well pleased with the courtesy of Gen. Dermencourt, who had commanded in La Vendee, that she intrusted to him the whole of her papers. These he delivered up to the Government, but now, in consequence of some disagreement, he is about to publish them under the title of 'La Vendee et Madame.' He has resolved, it is said, to state, without reserve, all he knows of the intrigues that were carried on; and among the documents will be a letter from one of the most influential Ministers of Louis Phillippe to the Duchess, wherein he offers to establish her son on the throne, upon condition that the office of constable of France be revived and given to him: and one from another Minister apprising her that her place of concealment was known, and directing her to remove for Thurth, or she would be arrested."

THE DISASTER TO THE NEW-ENGLAND.

In addition to the facts already ascertained relative to the melancholy accident on board the steamboat New England, we learn the following facts from a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday. The body of a gentleman was found near the scene of the wreck, with about $1500 in his pocket. It was understood he was bound for Hartford where he was to meet his wife.

A trunk has been picked up two or three miles below the place where the accident occurred, which contained $1500 in money, and about $40,000 in negotiable paper.

We are happy to add, that Mrs. Stocking, who was seriously wounded by the explosion, will most likely recover.

Another Steamboat Robbery.—Mr. Miles L. Landon, of Trumbull County, Ohio, was yesterday morning robbed of 7000 dollars, whilst coming from on board the Steamboat Ohio. His coat pocket which contained the money was adroitly cut out of his coat, without his perceiving it until after the thief had got off with his booty. Five hundred dollars of the money were in 20 dollar bills of the Painsville Bank, Ohio; two 50 dollar bills of the United States Bank; 2000 dollars in 5 dollar, 10 dollar, and 20 dollar bills of the Warren Bank, Ohio, and a considerable sum in bills of the Banks of this State and city. *N. Y. Jour. Com.*

A Fat Dividend.—The Manufacturers Insurance Company of Boston have declared a dividend of *ten* per cent. for the six months ending 30th September.

New Writing-paper.—A new writing paper has just been introduced, which, by means of a chemical preparation it undergoes, has the singular property of becoming perfectly black whenever it is touched with any fluid. It is only necessary, therefore, to write on this paper dipped in clean water, to produce a distinct and legible communication. *London paper.*

From the London Times of Sept. 3.

Dreadful Shipwreck.—By a passenger who arived in a steam-vessel last night from Calais we learn the following particulars of a most melancholy occurrence which took place during the tremendous storm on Saturday night, within half a mile of the port of Bologne:—

Early in the afternoon of that day—our informant thinks between 2 and 3 o'clock—a vessel said to be the Amphritite, Hunter, commander, bound for Botany-bay, with 125 female convicts on board, and several children, grounded about half a mile to the right of Bolougne, and within a short distance of the shore. Assistance was promptly tendered, but was refused by the Captain in the most positive manner.

It is said that he even carried a pistol in each hand, threatening to shoot any person who should attempt to come on board. His obstinacy is supposed to have proceeded from the hope that the ship would be got off on the return of the tide; and he is represented to have been further stimulated by the surgeon, who insisted, that as the custody of the women had been confided to him by the Government, it was his duty to take care that no communication should take place between them and the shore. The captain is said to have been a young man; not more than 25 years of age, and to his inexperience the fatal event must be attributed. The possibility of the vessel becoming imbedded in the sand seems not to have occurred to him.

For a considerable time the vessel lay within a furlong of the multitude who had collected on the spot; every individual on board might have been landed with perfect safety; and the prisoners might have re-embarked next day, if the vessel had remained safe. The rashness of both Captain and Surgeon is, therefore, unaccountable: the violence of the storm continued unabated; and as the ship did not float, the perilous condition of the [illegible] could no longer be concealed. The women, who had been shut up under the hatches, are said to have forcibly burst from the place of their confinement, the majority of them congregating in the cabin.

A little before 10 o'clock, the waves broke through the poop, and swept away in an instant every soul in the cabin.—The work of destruction was soon completed; in a few moments the ship went to pieces, and out of 154 persons on board, only three escaped to land, and one of these died in a few hours afterwards.

The Captain is stated to have got on the same raft which bore to the shore one of the survivors, but a wave carried him off, and although he swam for some time, he ultimately perished. The surgeon and his wife also met a watery grave.

On the following morning the shore was strewed with the wreck, many parts of which furnished evidence of unsoundness. The vessel is said to have been built nearly 30 years ago, and altogether unfit to have been employed longer in any service. A rigorous investigation on this head, will, it is hoped, be instituted.

Owing to the distance at which the British Consul resides from the port, he was not apprised that the vessel had struck until several hours afterwards, but he then repaired to the spot, and doubtless rendered all the assistance in his power.

The bodies of 95 women and 1 man were washed on shore in the course of Saturday night.

From the Delaware State Journal.

Ira West Gardner, who was lately sentenced to death in Trumbull county, Ohio, for an atrocious murder perpetrated in broad day upon an innocent girl of 16, has been respited by Governor Lucas, of Ohio, for one month. An application for this respite was preferred to the Governor, alledging sanity, and though this plea was thoroughly investigated at the trial, and decided against the criminal, the Governor has complied with the application for a respite, and assigns as a reason, his desire that the sentiments and wishes of the people of the county may be known! And this worthy Governor declares, that "if at the expiration of the time, he can be satisfied that it is the wish of the citizens of Trumbull County generally, that his sentence should be commuted to that of imprisonment for life, their wishes can be complied with!" If this appeal to the people from the decision of a court of justice, having entire jurisdiction of the case, be not rank nullification or jacobinism, then we know not the meaning of these political heresies.

Steamboat Sunk.—The Steam boat *Eclipse*, in ascending the Ohio river, on Tuesday week, about two miles below Augusta, struck a snag and sunk in about ten minutes, in 3½ or 4 feet water.

A large Family.—Four hundred and forty beds have been made up in Holt's New York Hotel, for several nights past and every one occupied. The number of persons slept in this building for a week past, family and domestics included, cannot be much less than 500 persons. *N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

CHARLESTON, Oct. 9.

Serious Accident on the Rail Road.—We have the unpleasant duty of recording another accident upon the Rail Road, from fire, which occurred yesterday about 2 o'clock at Cypress Swamp, about five miles above Summerville. The Locomotive had five freight and two passage cars attached; at the place above named, the cotton in the last of the freight cars was discovered to be on fire—as soon as it was possible to do so, the passage cars, and the freight cars which had taken fire, were detached from the train, but there being no water near, it was found impossible to extinguish the flames and the car with its contents, consisting of 21 bales cotton, were entirely consumed. The rails of the road also took fire, and several lengths were burnt. A rope was attached to the locomotive, and passed to the first passage car, by means of which it was drawn through the fire; & the passengers were thus enabled to reach the city, after a detention of 2 or 3 hours.

A bit of bull.—The New England Review, in mentioning the decease of Calvin Edson, heads its paragraph as follows—"The LIVING skeleton DEAD."

The gubernatorial canvass has commenced in Massachusetts with something more than its usual force. Mr. ADAMS fares hard in the conflict. The National Republicans and Jackson men are both assailing him.

Sleeping Preacher.—A little girl of 11 or 12 years of age has created some talk among the people of New Haven for several weeks, on account of her propensity to sermonize in her sleep. Dr. Griffith has taken an opportunity to be present at one of her lectures and publishes the particulars in detail. Her language in exhortation is really astonishing for one so young: and the curious would like to know if she exhibits as much power of mind when awake. After closing her sermon she repeated a hymn, and reclined, appearing utterly exhausted, and remained quiet till, as she appeared to suppose, the hymn was sung.—She then rose and pronounced the benediction in a deeply impressive manner.

Soon after she closed, she awoke with a kind of convulsion; and was very much astonished to find so many persons around her, and wished to know the cause; and when she was told there had been a meeting, she was much grieved and mortified that she should have been asleep all the time. She has been kept ignorant of the fact that she herself was the preacher. *Post. [illegible]*

It is said there is not a more beautiful and noble sheet of water in the world than Lake Michigan. Some of the steamboats on this Lake are larger than any of the North River boats, and a beautiful one was lately launched, called "The Michigan."

Lithotomy.—The Dedham Gazette states that this surgical operation was successfully performed in that town on Tuesday last, by Dr. L. L. MILLER, of this city, upon the person of an individual who had been long and severely afflicted with the gravel. *Two hundred and sixty-six* stones were extracted, fourteen of them being as large as hazle nuts. The patient is at present as comfortable as could have been expected from the circumstances of the case, and hopes are entertained of his final recovery.—*Providence Journal.*

Beauty and Booty.—Six of the principal officers in the British army, who were in the battle of New Orleans, on seeing Stewart's '*Three years in the U. States*,' and observing by his notice of Eaton's Life of Jackson, that it was unhesitatingly stated, and generally believed, that the watch-words among them on the 8th of January, 1815, were—'*Beauty and Booty*,' have distinctly denied any knowledge of the fact. If it had been so, they must unquestionably, have known it. This statement has often been made to awaken the indignation of the American people, and with great effect. It is never too late to correct an error.

A Hint to Brides.—A few days since a couple went to Thomas Church to be married. The ceremony went on very well until the words 'with this ring I thee wed,' when the bride essayed for the last time, to take her glove off her maiden hand. Whether it was agitation, heat or nervousness, the leather clung to her hand and would not part company. The bride blushed and pulled, but in vain. The bridegroom (bold man) laughed outright; so did father, so did mother, so did bridesmaids, so did all the spectators except the clergyman, and he (the Rev. Mr. Lee) exclaimed, 'I do not come here to be laughed at,' and shutting his book, left the ceremony half finished, the bride half married, and the glove half off. We add for satisfaction of sympathysers, that the bride went to church the next day with her hand uncovered, and the nuptial knot was then tied "as tight as a glove." *Port. Arg.*

Wooden Clocks.—The versatile genius peculiar to the Yankees is found in no place under the sun so widely spread as in the land of Connecticut. Here the inventive spirit which first ushered *wooden clocks* into existence saw the light, and here the wheels of this business have continued to revolve with accelerated speed until the present day. In the town of Plymouth alone, we are informed, not less than *fifteen thousand* wooden clocks are made annually, and one individual in that town has acquired a fortune of nearly $200,000 by this business. One day last week, thirty handsome wagons, with two horses each, started from Plymouth, for one of the southern cities, on a clock-peddling excursion. About three hundred wooden time-keepers, all warranted to *go*, were shipped recently for Baltimore or Richmond, where these wagons are to assemble, load up and disperse over the southern country. When their supply is exhausted they resort to the city *depot*, and when that is out, Connecticut manufactures replenish it again. The original cost of these wooden vessels, is about 5.00 and the retail price at the south, when made, like Peter Pindar's razors, to sell, is $20 00. There are not less than six towns in Connecticut, all extensively engaged in this kind of business. Unitedly, they make not far from *fifty thousand* every year, and yet the demand is still unsupplied. *North. Courier.*

The Fare Banks in Washington are getting to be subjects of newspaper discussion. We do not know how many are kept up there—but from all accounts a great number, considering the population of the city. *Alexandria Gaz.*

Under the large appropriations made by Congress for that purpose, they seem to get on *slowly* in Mac Adamizing Pennsylvania Avenue, in Washington.—When the Avenue is finished, however, it will be a splendid thoroughfare.—*ib.*

Great alterations and improvements are "being made" in the Hall of the House of Representatives. They will be all completed in time for the meeting of Congress. The floor is considerably raised; the Speaker's chair is now placed at the north entrance, and the position of the member's seats thus reversed from their old order. A handsome gallery has been erected over the lobby that was formerly behind the speaker. Besides this, the Hall is repainted, the floor covered with new carpeting, &c. &c. Improvements have also been made in the offices attached to the House, such as the Post Office, &c.

We observed too, the other day, that the brick paved way, on the terrace around the west front of the Capitol, had been taken up, and beautiful flag stones now supply its place.

Every year, it seems, something has to be altered about the Capitol. We should be glad to see it finished, and if possible, then, to see it *stay finished*—at least for a season.—*ib.*

Consecration.—The Rev. Dr. Purcell, late President of Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmittsburg, Md. was on Sunday last, consecrated Bishop of the Diocess of Cincinnati, Ohio. The ceremony took place at the Cathedral, in this city, in presence of about 4000 persons; a discourse, appropriate to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. [illegible] and the performances of the choir, vocal and instrumental, under the direction of Mr. P. Giles, was truly grand. The whole was of the most solemn and imposing character.—*Balt. Chron.*

'There is nothing so shocking,
As a fine girl with a hole in her stocking.'

LATE ELECTION.

SENATE.

Philadelphia county—George N. Baker.
Cumberland & Perry—Chas. B. Penrose.
Bedford & Somerset—Henry H. Fore.
Susquehanna, Bradford, &c.—Almon H. Read.
York & Adams—David Middlecoff.
Northampton, Lehigh, Pike & Wayne—Peter Newhard.
Beaver & Butler—Jno. Dickey.
Mercer, Crawford & Erie—Thomas Cunningham.
Fayette & Greene—John A. Sangston.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia city—Abraham Miller, William H. Keating, Jno. Weigand, Davis B. Tracy, Joseph T. Mather, Chancey P. Holcomb, William White, jr.
Philadelphia county—Francis J. Harper, John Rheiner, jr. James Goodman, Peter Rambo, W. H. Stokes, Lemuel Paynter, Thomas Guirey, Thomas J. Heston.
Chester—Wilmer Worthington, Oliver Allison, Thomas L. Smith, Samuel M'Cleane.
Delaware—Samuel Andersen.
Schuylkill—Charles Fraily.
Northumberland—Albe C. Barrett.
Dauphin—*Wm. Ayres, Jacob Hoffman.*
Lebanon—*David Mitchell.*
York—John R. Donnell, Henry Snyder, Wm. M'Clelland.
Adams—*James Patterson, Thaddeus Stevens.*
Mifflin & Juniata—Andrew Bratton, *Wm. Sharon.*
Columbia—Isaac Kline,
Centre & Clearfield—Henry Barnhart, Alex. Irvin.
Berks—Peter Cline, jr. Jacob U. Snyder, Benjamin Tyson, Adam Schoener.
Bradford & Tioga—Lockwood H. Smith, Saml. W. Morris.
Allegheny—William Robinson, jr., James Scott, Robert Hilands, William Kerr.
Montgomery—John E. Gross, John M. Jones, Joseph Fornance.
Franklin—Wm. S. M'Dowell, Thos. Hartley Crawford.
Warren & Venango—James Thompson.
Lycoming, Potter & M'Kean—Geo. Crawford, Wm. Piatt.
Perry—John Johnson.
Indiana & Jefferson—*Wm. Banks.*
Bedford—Thomas B. M'Elwee, S. W. Barclay.
Huntingdon—*James Clark, Thos. T. Cromwell.*
Bucks—Christian Bertles, Danl. Boileau, John H. Bispham, Wm. Watson.
Cumberland—Michael Cocklin, Saml. M'Keehan.
Lancaster—*John Strohm, Levin H. Jackson, Jacob Erb, Frederick Hipple, William Noble, James Patterson.*
Greene—William S. Harvey.
Union—*Robert P. Maclay, Simon Schæffer.*
Luzerne—Albert G. Brodhead, Ziba Bennett.
Washington—William Patterson, William M'Creery, Robert Love.
Beaver—Abner Dacock, James Clarke.
Westmoreland—James Findlay, John D. Mathiot, James Moorhead.
Northampton, Wayne & Pike—John Westbrook, Jedediah Irish, Adam Daniel, Charles E. Weygand.
Susquehanna—Bela Jones.
Somerset—*Bernard Connelly, Peter Will.*
Armstrong——— Patterson.
Butler—Samuel Kerr.
Fayette—Joseph Eneix, James H. M'Clelland.
Greene—William S. Harvey.
Mercer—*Wm. S. Rankin.*
Crawford—John B. Wallace.
Erie—*John H. Walker.*

☞The names of the Anti-masons are in *Italic*. All the State Senators elected this fall (nine in number) are Republicans. Of the 100 members which compose the House of Representatives, but 23, it will be observed, are anti-masons.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, & Justices of the Courts of Oyer & Terminer, & General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer & Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 25th day of November next*—

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do that behalf appertain to be done: and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JAMES BELL, JR. *Sheriff.*
Oct. 21. te

ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG, PA. OCT. 21, 1833.

☞Amongst the unprincipled and unprovoked attacks upon me, in that paper in this town, which is under the control of Mr. Stevens, there have been but few which I have ever condescended to notice: and, probably, I should not have done so now, were it not from a fact which appears in the correspondence between Dr. Berluchy and Mr. Stevens, inserted below, which is, that the article was published by his desire, and fully meets his approbation. The charge against me is, having printed handbills against Pennsylvania College, pending the late election, with a view of injuring Mr. Stevens.—The passage reads thus:

"We have now before us a handbill which, from the type and execution, *was evidently printed by* ROBERT G. HARPER, ONE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE COLLEGE, *whose whole object is to render Mr. Stevens unpopular, because he favored that Institution!*"

It appears to me almost needless to notice the base charge of endeavoring to injure an Institution, of which I am a Trustee; but as some, who know me not, may probably attach some credit to the accusation, I state, that I not only did NOT print such handbills, but that I never saw them until last week, after the charge was made against me, when I obtained a sight of one of them from a gentleman in this town, to whom it had been given, I believe, by Mr. Stevens: neither did I print a political handbill, pending the election, with the exception of one to which my name was attached.

Mr. Stevens, I have every reason to believe, hostile as he is to me, knows me better than to credit what there appears: why, and for what end, he desired and approved the publication, I leave the public to infer. As to the MYW who prints for him, he knows that the "type and execution" of the handbills are not mine; that *I have not such type in my Office as that on which the bills were printed!*

COMMUNICATED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

For the liberty of thus addressing you, the nature of this communication will suggest my apology. After the appearance of the paper called the "Star," I addressed Mr. STEVENS the following Note:

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 15.

T. Stevens, Esq.

In an editorial paragraph in the Star an offensive passage met my eye. I wish to know from you whether you are the author; and, if not, whether it has been published by your desire or approbation. A direct answer, yes or no, will be duly appreciated by

Yours, &c. C. N. BERLUCHY.

To the above the following answer was received:—

The article is editorial, but was published by my desire, and fully meets my approbation. Yours, &c.

T. STEVENS.

Dr. C. N. BERLUCHY.

Thus it will be seen, that an unwarrantable attack has been made on my character by the Editor of the Star, and published by the desire of Mr. Stevens, arising out of a supposed conversation with Mr. Jacob Norbeck, of this place, shortly before the election. From Mr. Norbeck, who is now absent from home, I shall obtain a true statement of the fact, which will be laid before the public: from which they will judge whether demons of revenge could indulge a stronger propensity for defamation, and whether this community is prepared to tolerate a system of espionage, to pry into other people's secrets, by which one is tempted to doubt whether we are still free, or whether the reign of terror, which has characterized tyranny and oppression in other countries, has not taken up its dark abode amongst us.

That the article complained of, has been published by the desire of Mr. Stevens, is now evident; still, when called upon for certain explanations, consistent with common justice and common decency, he delivers you over to a nominal Editor, and there you must either relinquish your pretensions to redress, or no longer claim any title to respectability and self-dignity, by dabbling in muddy water.—Hence it is, that in giving to the public facts indubitable because true, I shall find ample cause for justification.

Let me now, reader, unfold to you the full amount of that guilt which has drawn down upon me their wrath. The head and front of my offending is, that I was opposed to them at the last election.—And why did I oppose them? Among other reasons I will select two: and 1st—because I consider them disturbers of the public peace. For the proof of this charge, I call on all virtuous and sensible men to state, whether the public has been benefited by their presence among us, or otherwise—I call on Christians to state, whether the house of God has not been made a pretext for cavil, disunion, and discord among its inmates. 2dly—because I consider them disturbers of the peace of private families: and here let me ask the venerable old man tottering on the brink of his grave, whether he is permitted to sink down without having his grey locks twinged by the hand of sarcasm & innuendo; ask those who have passed together the interesting period of boyhood in the same school, in the same amusements, in the same pursuits, whether their maturer years have not [illegible] by indifference, discord, nay hatred; ask brothers, nurtured by the same bosom, raised at the same table, all addressing God daily for that continuance of brotherly love; and they will reply—the wolves have entered the sheep-fold, and left their mark of misery and desolation behind them—we are no longer brothers. Ask neighbors, friends and society at large, both male and female, and they will cry out—good will towards men has fled from amongst us. These are the reasons for my opposition to them; and I shall never regret the step.

The word "*Refugee*," when made use of by an honorable man, is not intended to cast odium on any person; but when thus approved by Mr. Stevens, it assumes a most indecent & ungentlemanly complexion, and the writer has acted like a villain.

I am also called an "*ex-communicant*," To this I reply that it is untrue. Good Heavens! Hard, indeed, must be my fate, when these *good*, these *pious* servants of the Most High are selected to hurl the thunderbolts of their vengeance at my devoted head!

Permit me, finally, to remark, that up to the origin of anti-masonry I had been the Physician of Mr. Stevens—that from that time he thought proper to call in an anti-masonic Physician; and I have all reason to believe, that an undue influence has been used, highly prejudicial to myself and family. Still, I cannot complain much—I have many friends left, whose esteem I shall always be glad to possess.

This short digression goes only to shew, that he, "*who practices medicine*," has been for many years Mr. Stevens' Physician.

C. N. BERLUCHY.

York and Adams Counties.—The following is the result of the election for Senator:

	Middlecoff	*Renshaw*
York	4147	1484
Adams	1276	1771
	5423	3255

Majority for Middlecoff, 2168.

Appointments by the Governor.

ELLIS LEWIS, Esq. President Judge of the 8th judicial district of Pennsylvania.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Esq. Attorney General for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the room of Ellis Lewis, appointed Judge.

DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION.

SOMERSET, Oct. 16.

Since our paper was worked off, we have to record one amongst the greatest *calamities* that has ever occurred by FIRE, in any village of the same size.

This morning about half past 2 o'clock the cry of FIRE was heard by the citizens of this town. It was discovered in the house owned by Mr. J. Fox, Esq. & occupied by several families, and by several mechanicks as shops. In a few moments it spread into an awful conflagration, second only to that which laid Cumberland in ruins a few months ago. With rapidity it spread both East and West, & notwithstanding the most energetic exertions were made by the Citizens, to subdue it, its progress was not sensibly arrested, until every house which crosses Main street at Kurtz's and Main Cross street, were entirely consumed. About day light, Captain Webster's Hotel, on one side of Main-st. and the house of J. Snyder, Esq. on the other, were enveloped in flames.

All chance of saving the remainder of the town was then seen to be desperate. But the citizens made one powerful effort of united strength, and concentrated action, and although they were without fire hooks or ladders, the white frame house on the north west corner of the square, was razed to the ground, in a time unaccountably short.

The Engine was then brought to play upon the house of F. Gobbart, and all the appliances that could be beneficial were used upon it, as well as upon the house of Ross & Parker. Finally, those houses were saved, and the progress of the flames arrested by the most vigorous exertions that were perhaps ever made in a case of the kind. It was stopped in the west without much trouble, owing to a steady breeze from that quarter.

We have no means of ascertaining the loss—it must be immense. Upwards of THIRTY FAMILIES are turned HOMELESS into the streets. The part of the town which is now in ashes, was the most business doing and populous, as well as most valuable—stores, offices, shops, taverns—all have been consumed. Many of the Store goods of Messrs. Neff & Stall, Mr. Michaels and Mr. Snyder—have been saved. Some private families have LOST their ALL. Some have saved much of their furniture. We would suppose the whole loss not less than ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Mr. Clay was received with much excitement in New York. He was conveyed to the American Hotel, escorted by a large procession of gentlemen on horseback, and from 5000 to 10,000 persons, of all parties, assembled to pay their respects. A special meeting of the board of aldermen was held, and the Governor's room, in the City Hall, appropriated to his use—where, on Wednesday, he was visited by a very great number of persons &c.

Mr. CLAY's reception in the great Emporium, New York, was quite as enthusiastic as it was in Philadelphia. In speaking of the New York reception, Mr. NOAH, of the *Evening Star*, says:—

"We expected that the numerous friends of Mr. Clay would have given him a cheerful welcome; but we did not bargain for colors flying, cannons roaring, a procession of gentlemen on horseback, carriages, barouches, and throwing up [illegible]

John Swift, Esq. was on Tuesday last unanimously re-elected Mayor of Philadelphia, by the Select and Common Councils.

There are 933 dialects in Asia, 587 in Europe, 226 in Africa, 1,264 in America.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. J. C. Watson, Mr. *James Boyd*, of Cumberland township, to Miss *Margaret Lockard*, of Mountpleasant township.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. *Elijah Wallace*, of Cumberland co., to Miss *Elizabeth Armstrong*, youngest daughter of Jacob Cassat, Esq. of Straban township, Adams county.

On the 24th ult. in Dillsburg, by the Rev. Mr. Quay, Mr. *Thomas Neely*, of Ohio, to Miss *Matilda*, daughter of H. Wireman, Esq. of Huntington township.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lekien, Mr. *Jacob Harr*, of Mountpleasant township, to Miss *Mary Martin*, of Oxford.

On Tuesday last, by the same, Mr. *Peter Major*, of Conowago, to Miss *Margaret Marshall*, of Berwick township.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. D. Gottwald, Mr. *Moses Mardorff*, of Tyrone township, to Miss *Elizabeth Guldan*, of Cumberland township.

On the 17th inst. by the same, Mr. *Nicholas Slaybaugh*, to Miss *Anna Bender*—both of Menallen township.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
Two 2 story Brick
Dwelling-houses,
The one occupied by the subscriber, next door to Mr. Sanders' Tavern; the other now in possession of Mr. Friend, opposite to Mr. Newman's Inn.—ALSO,
A separate Lot,
with a BRICK STABLE, on the street back of the first named Property. Payments will be made to suit purchasers.
S. S. SCHMUCKER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 21. 4t

Fresh Goods.
CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Miller & Witherow
HAVE just returned from the City, and are now opening, at their Store, on the south-west Corner of the Diamond,
A New & Handsome Assortment of
FRESH GOODS,
AS FOLLOWS:
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
China, Glass & Queensware,
&c. &c. &c.
which have been purchased on the most favorable terms for Cash—and will be sold at a very moderate profit. They invite the Public to call and examine their stock of Goods.
☞All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Gettysburg, Oct. 21. tf

Cheap Fall Goods.
T. J. and Franklin Cooper,
HAVING formed a Partnership, to be conducted under the Firm of *THOS. J. COOPER & CO.* respectfully inform the Public, that they are just receiving a fresh supply of
Fall and Winter Goods,
which they are able to sell at such reduced prices, that it will astonish the people, after their having heard that "Goods have advanced in price." They think it unnecessary to enumerate the *quantity*, but inform the Public, that their Stock comprises DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, and HOLLOW-WARE, LUMBER, &c. at the *OLD STAND*.
Gettysburg, Oct. 21. 3t

NOTICE.
ALL persons having unsettled Notes or Book Accounts of old standing with the subscriber, will please call and settle the same without delay. They will observe that I have formed a Partnership with FRANKLIN COOPER, and wish to settle up my Books. I again return my thanks to the Public for past encouragement, and hope for a continuance of the same.
THOMAS J. COOPER.
Oct. 21. 3t

Wanted immediately,
By the Subscriber,
2 Journeymen Shoemakers,
to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.—ALSO,
AN APPRENTICE
to the same business. A lad of good character and industrious habits will meet with favorable terms.
DANIEL BALDWIN.
Gettysburg, Oct. 21. 6t

TRUSTEE ACCOUNT.

THE Account of PETER BOTT, Trustee of *CHRISTIAN ZELLER*, is filed in the Office of the Prothonotary, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to be held at Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday in November*, for confirmation.
GEO. ZIEGLER, *Proth'y.*
Oct. 21. te

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

THE stockholders in the *Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company*, will take notice, that an Election will be held in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 11th day of November next*, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorised, One President, Six Managers, and One Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year. WALTER SMITH, *Sec'y.*
Oct. 21. te

The Mechanics' Institute
Will meet on Saturday evening next, at the College. G. JARRETT, *Sec'y.*

PUBLIC SALE.
IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at public sale, on *Friday the 22nd of November next*, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M. the following described property, late the estate of *Frederick Eicholtz*, deceased, viz:
A Tract of Land,
Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Abraham Fisher, Tobias Boyers, and others, containing 172 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a good two story
LOG HOUSE,
with a stone kitchen attached thereto—a log barn, and other necessary out-buildings, with a spring of water near the house, and two bearing Orchards of choice fruit. The land is first rate farming land—about 29 acres are meadow, and a sufficiency of woodland. Conowago creek passes along one side of this farm. A good title will be made to the purchaser.
Terms.—One half of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments.
JOHN REX, SAM'L B. WRIGHT, } *Adm'rs.*
By the Court.
J. B. CLARK, Clerk.
Oct. 21. 3t

FOR SALE,
The Elegant, High-bred, and full-blooded Coach Horse,
COLUMBUS.
COLUMBUS is a beautiful Chestnut Sorrel, eight years old, 16½ hands high, handsomely formed, lengthy, gay, and handsome. It is a proof of his perfection, that by the very competent Judges of the Exhibition of fine Stock at a Fair held on the Eastern Shore in the fall of 1829, he was admitted the best Stallion produced to improve the breed of Coach Horses, and those for family purposes generally, as well on account of his breed, as his great bone, sinew, and fine form. He walks, racks, trots, and canters remarkably well. He is, in strength, form and figure, what may be conceived in the description of a first-rate English Coach-horse or Hunter: his eyes a large clear hazel, and his movements graceful and grand. His colts are much admired for their size, action and beauty. Columbus was got by Old Columbus, who was got by the famous horse Tom, owned by Col. Beal Owings, out of a Sportsman and Kildeer mare, got by the imported horse Sportsman, formerly owned by Col. George Clark, of Greencastle. His dam was got by Diomed, a colt of the imported Diomed, and out of a full-bred Spot mare. A more detailed pedigree is deemed unnecessary, as his figure and performance are sufficient to recommend him to good Judges.
HENRY BLACK.
Near Gettysburg, Oct. 21. tf

TO OUR CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Monday the 25th day of November*, for hearing us and our Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.
JACOB LITTLE,
DAVID R. LITTLE.
Oct. 21. 3t

Splendid Scheme!
One Prize of $30,000,
One of 10,000, one of 5,000,
One of 4,000, one of 3,704,
AND NO LESS THAN
☞30 *Prizes of* $1,000!
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 22.
To be drawn in Philadelphia, on
Saturday the 2d of Nov.
66 Number Lottery—10 drawn ballots.
SCHEME.

1	Prize of	30,000
1	"	10,000
1	"	5,000
1	"	4,000
1	"	3,704
30	"	1,000
30	"	500
55	"	200
56	"	100
56	"	70
56	"	60
56	"	50
112	"	40
2,184	"	24
15,400	"	12

Tickets, $10—Halves, $5;
Other Shares in proportion.
FOR SALE AT
CLARKSON'S.
Oct. 21. td
Drawn Numbers in Class No. 21,
Not yet received.

ELECTION.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
October 14th, 1833.

NOTICE is hereby Given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for Thirteen Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday the 18th of November next.*
J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*
[Oct. 14.] te

STOVES.
THE Subscriber has on hands a large assortment of STOVES from the Pinegrove Furnace, already shod, which he will be able to sell at a very moderate price, at his Coach Factory in Baltimore street, Gettysburg.
DAVID LITTLE.
Oct. 14. 2t

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on *Friday the 1st day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. part of the Real Estate of SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq. deceased, viz.
5 Lots of Ground,
In the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on North Baltimore-street, on which are erected a two-story Brick Dwelling-house, and a one-story Frame do.
Also, on the same day, at 3 o'clock,
ON THE PREMISES,
A FARM,
Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, containing TWO HUNDRED & THIRTY-SIX ACRES, adjoining lands of the Bank of Gettysburg, George Kerr, Emanuel Witzer, and others, on which are erected a Log House and Barn; a good well of water near the house.—The property is well calculated for a Grazing farm.
Attendance will be given, and the terms made known by
GEO. SMYSER,
J. B. M'PHERSON, } *Ex'rs.*
Oct. 14. ts

Farms for Sale.
WILL be offered at Public Outcry, on *Wednesday the 30th day of October, inst.* on the premises,
A FARM,
Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, about three miles from Gettysburg, adjoining the road leading to Hanover, containing 100 *Acres*, adjoining lands of Abraham Tawney, Conrad Snyder and others. The improvements are a
LOG HOUSE,
Frame Barn, an Orchard; a good spring of water near the house.
—ALSO—
At the aforesaid place, on said day,
25 *Acres of*
TIMBER-LAND,
situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, within one and a half miles from Gettysburg.
—ALSO—
On the same day, a quantity of
Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and BUCKWHEAT, by the bushel.
—ALSO—
On Thursday the 31st of October, inst.,
On the premises,
A FARM,
Situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, five miles from Gettysburg, near the Two Taverns, containing 147 *Acres* of PATENTED LAND. The improvements are a large
FRAME HOUSE,
Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Smoke-house, a large Orchard, and a well near the door; about Fifty Acres well covered with Timber.
—ALSO, ON SAID DAY—
One Wagon, Plough, Harrow, Windmill, Horse-Gears, Wheat, Rye, Oats & Corn, by the bushel, and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on each day, when attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by
HEZEKIAH BRINKERHOFF,
WM. H. LOTT,
Executors of Wilhelmus Houghtelin, dec'd.
Oct. 7. ts

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be Sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 2d of November next*,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Menallen and Tyrone townships, Adams county, adjoining lands of William Bricker, Joseph Latshaw and others, late the Estate of SAMUEL HOFF, deceased, containing 87 *Acres* and 142 Perches, neat measure, of Patented Land. The Improvements are a good Log
Dwelling-house and
Kitchen, a double Log Barn, and an Orchard. There is also a spring of water, and a suitable proportion of good Timber and Meadow on the property.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by
HENRY WITMER, *Adm'r.*
By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.
Oct. 7. ts

LAND FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of *JAMES DOUGLASS*, deceased, Offers for Sale,
THE PLANTATION
of said deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hugh M'Gaughy, John Stewart and others, containing 164 *ACRES*, & allowance, of PATENTED LAND.—The Improvements are a
Log House & double
Log Barn.
Any person wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises, by WM. FERREE, living thereon, or by the subscriber. A good title will be given. For terms, apply to the subscriber.
☞If the above property is not sold before Thursday the 14th day of November next, it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on that day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises.
WM. DOUGLASS, *Ex'r.*
Sept. 30. ts

BLANKS
Of all kinds, for Sale at this Office.

New Goods.

DEVERY & HIMES

TAKE this method of returning thanks to their Friends and the Public generally, for their past liberality, & would now inform them, that they have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a well selected Assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

Among which are

Superfine Black, Blue, Brown, Olive, Green and Mixed Cloths,
Super Black, Blue, Drab and Mixed Cassimeres,
Sattinetts, Flannels and Blankets,
3-4 and 6-4 Merinos, plain and figured, a variety of colors,
Elegant Merino Shawls,
Thibet do.
Plain and figured Silk Velvet for Vesting,
Black and colored Gros de Nap. Silks, low-priced prints,
Super do.
Irish Linens, Geneva Cords,
Gentlemen's Beaver & Buckskin Gloves,
Ladies' Hoskin & Beaver do.
Colored and Black Morocco and White Welting Skins,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Socks & Gum Shoes,
Do. Lasting and Seal Shoes,
Misses' and Childrens' do.

—ALSO—

A General Assortment of

Queensware, Groceries, &c.

all of which they are determined to sell at the lowest prices for CASH, or in exchange for COUNTRY PRODUCE.—The Public are respectfully invited to call and see.

N. B. We have also added a number of **BOOKS** to our former Catalogue, among which are *French* and *German*. Also, on hand, an assortment of ***Musical Instruments.*** D. & H.

Gettysburg, Oct. 7. 3t

Fresh Goods.

THE Subscriber has again returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia, with a Large and Splendid Assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

Consisting of

25 pieces Super Black, Blue and Fancy Colored Cloths and Cassimeres,
30 do. Sattinetts,
5 do. Petershams,
Goats' hair and Common Camlets,
200 pieces Calicoes,
100 do. Merinos and Circasians,
Also, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

A Full Assortment of

SADDLERY,
Coach & Hatters' Furs &
TRIMMINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,

of the finest quality and newest patterns.

An Extensive Assortment of

Queens' and China Ware,

Also—a Large Stock of

Groceries and Liquors;

with a variety of other Goods, which he is determined to sell very CHEAP.—☞Call and examine.

I hereby tender my thanks to the public for their liberal encouragement, and hope they will continue their favors.

Their obedient servant,
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, Oct. 7. 3t

New Goods.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from the City, with a very large and complete Stock of **FRESH GOODS**, viz.

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Hardware, a full assortment,
Edge-Tools, do.
China, Glass and Queensware,
Stone and Wooden Ware,
Bar Iron, well assorted,
Rod. Band, & Strap Iron, all sizes,
Shear, Cast, Coach-Spring, and Blistered Steel,
Sener's Cast Steel Axes,
Sheet and Block Tin,
Pig and Bar Lead,
Plated Metal, Sheet Brass,
Wire, Files, and Crucibles,
Anvils and Vices,
Mill and Cross-cut Saws,
Nails, all sizes, &c. &c.

} Warranted Good

In short, his assortment is now very complete, embracing almost every article in his line of business—all of which have been selected with care, purchased upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP for Cash or Produce. The public are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. ☞All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Gettysburg, Sept. 30. tf

Notice is hereby Given

TO the Creditors of SOLOMON TATE, deceased, and all others concerned, that the Subscribers have been appointed AUDITORS to apportion the assets remaining in the hands of the Administrator, among the Creditors of said deceased; and that they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Jacob Ziegler, in Gettysburg, on *Wednesday the 30th of October, inst.* at 10 o'clock,

T. J. COOPER,
ADAM WALTER,
J. M. STEVENSON, } Auditors.

Oct. 7. td

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

FOR the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, general debility, &c. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 20. tf

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 1st, 1833.

A	Christian Lepley
Peter Aurendt	G. P. Little
John Adair	John Lemon
John Arendt	M
B	Jacob Myers
Margaret Black	John Mitchell
John Bucher	John McIlvain
David Barry	James McDowell
Samuel Baugher	Mrs. P. McClellan
David Blythe	Margaret McClane
John Burt	Mrs. Miller
George Byers	Richard Mittleton
Jacob Bucher, Jr.	George Myers
Charles Barnitz	John M. Miller
Samuel Bailey	John Moyer
Daniel Beitler	Peter McAlear
David Boyers	Joseph Mills
C	Samuel Miller 2
Garret Cownover 2	Jacob Menges
Joel B. Carpenter	Henry Myers
Philip Coll	Robert McMordie
Mary Ann Culp	Sheldon Marks
Andrew Cunningham	Nancy Myers
John Cain	N
D	George Nace
Eliza Dryden	Andrew Naigley
John Deardorff	Jesse D. Newman
E	O
Sophia Essig	George Oxford
Abraham Essig	P
Augustus Eitelgeorge	John Plank
John G. Fiscle	Thomas W. Parker
John Englebert	Samuel W. Paine
Henry Eckhard	R
John Ewing	David Roth
Susan Eaholtz	James Raymond
F	William Radcliff
Eve Fluhar 2	James Ray
Daniel Fahnestock	Robert Robinson
David Freeman	Jacob Roudebush
Philip Fehl	Daniel Royer
Valentine Fritz	S
G	Nancy Stevenson
Mr. Garvin	Theopholis Stork 2
William Gibbs 2	Mathew Steine or Stone
Thomas Gowan	Jacob Smith
George M. Gilbert	John Saddler
Philip Gallaugher	Peter Schneider 2
Jane Galloway	Jacob Schwartz
Mary Gallaugher	Baltzer Snyder
H	Charles Schaeffer 2
Jacob Herbst	Dr. Cornelius Smith
Henry Hengen	William Simpson 2
W. Hapke	Abraham Sandoe
Susan Hartzell	T
Daniel Hughs	Robert Taylor
Frederick Hair	Joseph Taylor 2
Margaret Hagerman	U
K	Daniel Utz
Michael Kimberly	W
Jacob King	Isaac Warren
Abraham King	Samuel White
Adolph Klopper	Samuel Wright
Jacob Kuhn	Peter Wolfert
L	Y
Henry Lemon	Edward C. Young.
Samuel Lane	

WM. W. BELL, P. M.

Oct. 7. 3t

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Littlestown, Adams county, Pa. Oct. 1, 1833.

ael S. Bair	Mary Jane Hillock
Thomas Brownfield	Mary Ann Kitzmiller
Alfred Cole	Wm. Kuhns
James Caddington	Jacob Koons
David E. Cook	Jonas Little
Da id Ehrhart	David Rider
John Feaser	John Sell
John Hilbert	George Unger
da m Hope	

F. LEAS, P. M.

Oct. 7. 3t

☞Passage 2 Dollars.

People's Line of Steamboats,

BETWEEN BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA,
Via Chesapeake & Delaware Canal.

EVERY MORNING, at Six o'clock.

THE President and Directors of the People's Steam Navigation Company, have the pleasure to announce the commencement of the Line for the conveyance of passengers between the Cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the *swift & splendid* Steamers KENTUCKY Capt. *D. Robinson*, and OHIO, Capt *W. Whilldin, Jr.*

The KENTUCKY will leave the Company's wharf, Light-Street, every morning at Six o'clock, A. M. for Philadelphia, by the way of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, through which the passengers will be conveyed in splendid and commodious Barges, (affording particularly to ladies, the most comfortable and desirable route) to Delaware City, where they will take the OHIO, and arrive in Philadelphia the same afternoon at an early hour.

Passengers will be taken up and landed on any part of the Canal, and also at New Castle, Marcus Hook, Chester, and at the Lazaretto, on the Delaware.

The Table and Bar shall not be excelled by those of any other line in the Union. This being the People's Line, no exertion will be spared on the part of the Agent, to entitle them to a full share of patronage of the travelling community.

☞*Passage to Philadelphia, only $2.*

☞All baggage at the risk of the owners—the greatest attention, however, will be paid to its safety, by the Captains and their assistants on the route.

Passage to Chesapeake City, going and returning, Fifty Cents.

S. McCLELLAN, AGENT,
No. 8, Light-st. wharf.

Baltimore, June 10. tf

GRAVE STONES.

THE Subscriber has on hands an assortment of *GRAVE STONES*, which he will sell (and letter the same) as reasonable, and on as short notice as he can.

DAVID ECKER.

Gettysburg, June 24. 6m

Flax-Seed Wanted.

THE highest price will be given for clean FLAX-SEED, at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Aug. 19. tf

GLOBE INN.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken that well-known

TAVERN STAND,

formerly kept by John Ash, and recently by John B. Marsh, situate in East York-street, Gettysburg, next door to the Bank, and a few doors east of the Court-house, where he will accommodate

Travellers and others,

with the best the country can afford.—There is a roomy Yard and extensive Stabling attached to the Establishment, very suitable for the reception of Droves of Horses, and other Cattle. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction; he therefore hopes to merit and receive patronage from a generous public. It is thought not necessary to recommend further—as the test of examination is the best recommendation.

ANTHONY B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Sept. 30. 3m

New Establishment.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he has opened A HOUSE of ***PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT,*** STYLED THE

MANSION HOUSE,

In his large & commodious Brick Building, situate on the north-east Corner of Baltimore and Middle-streets, opposite the house formerly kept by Maj. JACOB SANDERS, in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania—where he is well prepared for the accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom. The whole Establishment is new; the situation is eligible; his *Table, Bar,* &c. will be well supplied—and he hopes, by attention to the comfort of Travellers and others, and moderate charges, to receive the favors of a generous Public.

JACOB ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 12 tf

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-first day of October, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, before Daniel Sheffer and William M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

Elizabeth Dunwoody,

deceased, to appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer—

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the said Heirs, to wit: Arnold V. John, Hannah, intermarried with George Vanorsdel, David, Isaac, Silas, Joseph, and Elizabeth Vanorsdel, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 25th day of November next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 7. tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the 21st day of October, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

Francis Allison,

deceased, to appear at this Court, and accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer—

On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the said Heirs, to wit: Francis, Martha, intermarried with John M'Dermott, Mary Ann, Robert, Susanna, intermarried with Thomas Logan, Sibby, intermarried with William Rath, and Sally Allison, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the *twenty-fifth day of November next*, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 7. tc

VALUABLE
Virginia Lands
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers to sell at Private Sale, on terms which will be an inducement to Capitalists, a Tract of

TIMBER-LAND,

situate in Hampshire County, Virginia, containing

2,000 ACRES.

This Tract is well calculated for IRON WORKS, as there is a quantity of Iron Ore, and good streams of water running through it. ☞For a particular description and terms, apply to the subscriber, at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Maryland.

F. B. JAMISON.

Nov. 20. tf

MILL AND LANDS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at Private Sale,

A Tract of Land,

On Marsh-creek, Cumberland township, Adams county, about ½ mile from the Gettysburg and Hagerstown road, adjoining lands of Abraham Scott, the Heirs of Wm. M'Clellan, deceased, and others, containing **67 ACRES,** on which are erected a two-story

Dwelling-house, &

Stable, a good

Saw-Mill, a Grist-

MILL, with two pair Country Stones, & one pair of Burrs, with Elevators, and all the necessary Machinery for making Merchant work. There is one of the finest *MINERAL SPRINGS* in the country, a few rods from the dwelling-house.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Scott, Captain David Wilson, and others, containing **150 Acres,** about 50 Acres of which are in thriving Timber. The improvements are a 1½ story

Log Dwelling-house, &

Double Log Barn. There are three never-failing Springs which water most of the fields. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call & view the premises.

WM. COBEAN.

Sept. 30. tf

☞York County Farmer insert 3 times, & charge this Office.

FRESH DRUGS
AND
MEDICINES,

&c. &c. &c.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER

HAS just returned from Baltimore, with a large assortment of

Fresh Drugs & Medicines,

Paints, & Dye-Stuffs,

GROCERIES, &c.

All of which are warranted of the best quality, and will be sold on as moderate terms as at any establishment in Gettysburg. He returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has received, and hopes their patronage may continue.

Gettysburg, May 27. tf

Worthy of General Notice!!

DAVID HEAGY,
CABINET-MAKER.

Chambersburg-street, Gettysburg,

WOULD most respectfully make mention, that, while his brother workmen, in town and country, were informing the Public that they *were* making, and *could* make, *any thing* in their line, and that, too, "cheaper than nothing" for Cash or Produce, he *was* making *every thing* that a Cabinet-maker could make, and as fast too, *almost*, as his friends could carry them away—leaving in their stead either *Cash, Produce,* or *good solid promises!* Thus it seems, that while *some* were *talking* about "*shadows,*" *others* were *partaking* of the *substance,* not of *things* hoped for, but of THINGS ACTUALLY OBTAINED! And yet, should there be any still among those happy and lucky beings whose names are registered among those "lots of marriages" recently taken place, who have not supplied themselves with good and substantial

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

SIDEBOARDS,

BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, TABLES, CHAIRS BEDSTEADS, CRADLES, &c. &c.

they are respectfully informed that they can be provided with the same, at the shortest notice given to one who, although himself a *happy* Bachelor, feels he knows how to contribute to the happiness of those who were once "*two*"—but are now "*one!*"

While the subscriber gives the above notice to *newly* married folks, yet those who have passed the "honey-moon" need not feel themselves slighted—because, if *any* have *almost* forgotten the happy hour that made them one, *he* can see no plausible reason why they should not have their rooms fitted up with good Furniture—such as a first-rate and well finished

SIDEBOARD, BUREAU,

or any thing else in the Cabinet-making line. So, come one and all—married and unmarrried—and supply yourselves with work made, not like "Pindar's Razors," *to sell*—but for SERVICE, out of the best seasoned materials, by good workmen.

☞One part of my trade I would not orget to mention—which is, as my '*Sign*' ully indicates, that, having a good HEARSE for the conveyance of the Dead, I am prepared to make

COFFINS

at a moment's warning, should it at any time become necessary.

Neither would I forget to return my sincere thanks to the public for the liberal support I have received the past year—and hope by strict attention to business and a desire to render satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same patronage.

DAVID HEAGY.

June 24. tf

HULL'S PATENT TRUSSES.
COMMON DO.

FOR Sale at the Apothecary & Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Sept. 16. tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

WILL be Offered for Sale, by Public Outcry, on *Friday the 1st of November next*, on the premises,

A FARM,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, about three miles from Gettysburg, on the road leading to Hunters-Town, containing **217 *Acres,*** more or less, adjoining lands of Robert King, Peter Moritz, and others. The Improvements are a

LOG HOUSE,

Log BARN, a well near the door, and an Orchard.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

On Saturday the 2d of November next,

ON THE PREMISES,

ANOTHER FARM,

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, about six miles from Gettysburg, on the Turnpike road to York, containing **200 *Acres,*** more or less, adjoining lands of Roger Claxton, Christian Cashman and others. The improvements are a two-story Log HOUSE, a good BARN, a well of water near the door, and other necessary Out buildings.

Any person wishing to view the premises, will please call on Jonathan Baldwin, living on the last named farm, or the subscriber.

Vendue to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on each day, when attendance will be given, and terms made known, by

ISAAC MONFORT, *Adm'r,*
with the will annexed, of *Geo. Bercaw,* dec'd.

Sept. 16. ts

A BARGAIN!

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

A very convenient and good

WAGON

for Peddling Merchandize, with a set of Harness complete for two Horses. They will be sold cheap, together or separately.

Also, the

HOUSE AND LOT

now occupied by him. It is next door to Mr. Agnew's Tavern, in the centre of business, and a very desirable stand for a Store, (now occupied as such) or almost any business that requires a central and public location.—Price low, and terms easy. To any person wishing to keep Store, he would, if agreeable to both parties, dispose of a part of his Stock, and give possession at such time as may be agreed upon. It is generally and correctly believed, that Emmittsburg is one of the best places in Frederick county, Md. for Merchandizing. Address (post-paid)

JACOB SNIDER.

Emmittsburg, Sept. 30. 3m

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Monday the 28th day of October inst.* on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

Late the property of *George Stine,* deceased; situate in Conowago township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Johns, Simon Copenhafer and others, containing

8 Acres of Cleared Land,

on which are erected a 1½ story **House, double log Barn,** and other houses. It will be sold together or in lots, as may best suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. when attendance will be given, and the terms made known, by

PETER STINE, *Ex'r.*

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 7. ts

FRESH SUPPLY OF

Hard-Ware.

M. C. CLARKSON,

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a very handsome and complete assortment of

HARDWARE,

embracing almost every article in his line, which he is determined to offer to his Friends at a small profit.

☞He made, while in the City, a contract for a very large quantity of

NAILS,

which he will sell for Cash, by the Keg, lower than they ever have been sold in Gettysburg: if they are not of the best quality when opened, to be returned.

Gettysburg, April 8. tf

REMOVAL.

Miller & Witherow

RESPECTFULLY inform the Citizens of Gettysburg, and the Public generally, that they have REMOVED THEIR STORE, to the room lately occupied by Samuel Fahnestock, on the south-west Corner of the Diamond, and are offering for sale,

A New & Handsome Assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

AS FOLLOWS:

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
China, Glass & Queensware,

&c. &c. &c.

which have been purchased on the most favorable terms for Cash—and will be sold at a very moderate profit. They invite the Public to call and examine their stock of Goods.

☞All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Gettysburg, July 29. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *Elizabeth Sweney,* (widow of James Sweney, deceased,) late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, will make immediate payment; and all persons having any claims against said Estate, will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

JOHN SWENEY,
Surviving Administrator.

Oct. 14. 4t

STRAW PAPER.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the sale of STRAW PAPER, from the extensive Manufactory in Chambersburg; and have now on hand a large supply, of the best quality, which they will dispose of to Merchants and others, at the Manufacturers' prices.

MILLER & WITHEROW.

Gettysburg, Sept. 30. tf

6 Cents and 3 inches of Taffy

REWARD.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, on the 22d September, *JOSEPH WHITMER,* an Indented Apprentice to the Mill-wright business. The above reward will be given, but no thanks, for bringing him back.

WM. BEALES.

York Springs, Oct. 7. 3t

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S

Celebrated & Infallible

Worm-destroying Syrup,

Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, July 29. tf

N. B. Recommendations as to its efficacy can be given. It is so pleasant, as to be palatable to children.

STRAY HORSES.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county, on the 30th of July,

TWO HORSES,

one a Grey, about 10 or 12 years of age, and has lost an eye; the other a Dark Bay, 8 or 9 years of age—no marks. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

S. R. BAILEY.

South Mountain, Aug. 5. tf

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Monday the 25th day of November,* for hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

NICHOLAS MOONSHOWER.

Oct. 7. 3t

☞The Frederick Herald will insert the above three times, and charge this Office.

TO OUR CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and they have appointed *Monday the 25th day of November,* for hearing us and our Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

PHILIP LEONARD,
WILLIAM JONES.

Oct. 7. 3t

Liberty Riflemen Absentees!

YOU will appear at the Appeal on *the 4th of November,* at 12 o'clk. at the house of Nicholas Moritz.

By Order, JOHN EYLER, O. S.

Oct. 14. td

Almanacs for 1834.

ENGLISH and German Almanacs, large and small, for sale by the dozen or single, at the Apothecary & Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 16. tf

WANTED

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN

TAILOR,

TO whom constant employment will be given, on application to the subscriber. W. P. SCHWARTZ.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23. tf

APPRENTICES
WANTED.

I will take in at my Coach Factory, FOUR steady Young Boys as Apprentices—

One to the TRIMMING,
One to the HARNESS-MAKING,
One to the PAINTING, and
One to the SMITHING.

By applying soon, they will meet with favorable terms.

☞I likewise will give the highest price, in Cash, for good

ASH PLANK.

DAVID LITTLE.

Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, Aug. 26.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE

Compound Chlorine

TOOTH-WASH.

FOR cleaning & preserving the Teeth and Gums, and cleaning the Mouth, for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Aug. 19. tf

WOOL.

CLEAN Washed WOOL will be taken in exchange for Goods, by MILLER & WITHEROW.

Gettysburg, July 15. tf